

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

anded, ere this, to call public attention more to the fact, that the Democratic party while for the defeat of the Resolutions inthe last session of the Legislature assertwhite of the old States to an equal share in als of the Public lands.

al known that as a Party, they have ever and to a fair and equitable division of these the proceeds arising from their sale, amongst sues, according to the intention and spirit of ad cession. The policy upon which they w plant themselves, was, that the land fund applied towards defraying the expenses tions of dollars were diverted from the old with in the end, contributed but little toapport of Government, but fell into the interest public officers, or was appropriated ad improvement which benefitted the new placed them in a situation, more effectualthe eastern or Atlantic section of the Uni-

policy-the policy which defeated Mr. ad bill-had, at least, the appearance of jusequality, and our People, the Democratic inone others, were pleased with the argurich was so deceptive, that as the proceeds of in they contributed to lessen our own taxes, mated, what was of so much horror to them, mated, Under such reasoning, and under ad party, through a long course of years, the States have been deprived of their just share moveds of the Public lands. Had Mr. Clay's been permitted to become a law, and not in the manner in which it was, had the mary on this subject been adopted as the set ity of the country, there are States which and have been no injustice done to any. tings have greatly changed in a few years and increase, m , olitical power, of the Wesa Northwestern States, they have conceived and, if one is to judge from the course of intersentatives in Congress, have become fixed resistion, to appropriate the whole of this the property to their own exclusive use.given what has taken place in Congress with the council. weeks past, we are forced to the conclusion policy and determination of the "growing vil be to appropriate the whole of these lands rown benefit. It makes, in the end, but little ng hor this is done, whether by forcing the is into their Treasuries, or giving the lands asettlers, for in either case, their own wealth wiral power will be increased.

The Weekly Raleigh Register, AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

RALEIGH, N. C., FEBRUARY 26, 1851.

THE LIEUT. GENERALSHIP.

Volume LII.

The recent action of the Senate, creating a Lientenant General of the Army of the United States, with the view to confer the title immediately, on Gen. Scorr, is opposed by most of the Loco Foco journals of the Country, on the ground that when Mr. Polk recommended the creation of such an officer, " the recommendation was received

Whig opposition."

These gentlemen surely overlook the fact, that he proposition to create the office, now, is no recommendation from the present President-nor does it proceed from what was the Whig opposition; it is a measure brought forward by a Demoeratic Senator, (Mr. Clemens, of Alabama,) and passed by the votes of Democratic Senators, as a deserved tribute of gratitute for and admiration of the distinguished and brilliant exploits which have made Gen. Scott emphatically the "great Captain of the age." The difference between the proprie-

Polk's recommendation and at the present time, is obvious to every right thinking man. Then, it was an unworthy attempt to place a worthless parthe distinguished Generals, who were prosecuting and we can now feel these sensations as they were waiter's apron on, and seemed calm and compo- determined, with the assent of his officers an active and bloody campaign in the enemy's produced then by the plaintive minor parts of his sed. rapidly acquiring on the affections of their coun trymen-a result which it was feared might prove disastrous to the continuance of the then dynasty in power. Now, this measure is introduced, proposing to create the office in question, to be conferred, hereafter, in case of distinguished military service, only, and with the understanding that it is are received incalculable benefit from it, and to be conferred immediately on that gallant warrior who has shed a halo of imperishable glory around the Arms and Flag of his Country.

> For ourself, we approve most heartily of the measure. It is a high, but none the less merited tribute to the most consummate military skill and the most undaunted bravery and a fitting return for the most valuable services in the field and in

MR. DEMPSTER. On Thursday evening we had the pleasure of hearing Mr. Dempster, in one of his favourite ballad Entertainments at the elegant and spacious Saloon of the Yarbrough House, crowded with the music-loving, and music making citizens of our sylvan City. And from the pleasure sparkling eyes of all, from the pantaletted Misses to the sil-

with ridicule and denunciation on the part of the ver-headed Grandsires, we must infer that all enjoyed the music, and considered it good.

The style of Mr. Dempster is peculiar and well adapted to the tastes of those lovers of the divine art, whose tastes have not been destroyed by the soulless screaming of the followers of VERDL-His vocalization is perhaps not remarkable for evenness of tone, but there is adaptation of the SENSE to the TONE, and stirring richness in the lower registers of his voice. There is something more in him than the "Vox et proteria nihil." The Piano Forte with which he accompanied

himself, placed him at disadvantage, several of the ty of creating the office, at the time of President keys being entirely insolvent, issuing bad not es along with the better basis of a fine voice. -We always judge of musical eloquence by a peculiar sensation creeping along the cuticles in the region

country-exposed to constant peril and surroun- favourites, 'The Irish Emigrant's lament and preded by every hardship. It was an unworthy effort | eminently throughout his " May Queen." His to break the hold which two Whig Generals were playful pieces and his inimitable jolly leer in recounting the lore-knots of one Duncan Gray are a complete " barring o' the door," to all criticism. Upon the whole it was an evening delightfully spent and whether we consider Mr. Dempster as a vocalist, a clever gentleman, or a most accomplished and successful composer, we are free to admit that he deserves justly, all of the high reputation which is universally awarded him. We wish him good houses, good luck, and are sorry to add, good-bye.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The Commandment with Promise ; with Illustrations by Mowland. New York, Carter. Raleigh Turner.

society. Every one who has been a Sunday School Scholar must remember a little book called "The Last day of the Week," with what delight he followed the Author in his prving visits from house to house and what a deep regard he had for the man who could bring about such happy changes in untidy families We hail with pleasure this

He was however, secured by the mob, who, The decks at the time were covered with

had speedily silenced the opposition of the few of. icers in the room, and taken in triumph down the stairs, and into the street. The officers did not attempt to follow, and with shouts of tnumph the mob hurried on with the fugitive, and were last seen in the vicinity of Belknap street, where negroes congregate.

While the mob was in the court room, the sword of the marshall, hanging in the sheath over his desk, was drawn by one of them and flourished over the heads of the officers. It was after wards found in the street. The mob showed no weapons, though a number of the negroes boasted

of having revolvers in their possession. One negro, in his flight, dropped his knife. There were several white persons in the mo

but they did not appear to act in the rescue. The of the accident ' A gale now sprung up rescue of course, caused great excitement all over the city, as one of the most daring outrages upon law and order ever enacted. It is thought im possible to re arrest the fugitive, as his friends have no doubt hurried him off, ere this, to the Canadian frontier. U. S. Marsharl Devant is absent in Washington.

The prisoner is of a dark copper complexion, bout 5 feet 8 inches, of rather stout build. He or, if so, took no notice of the signal of dishas been employed as a waiter for about three months at what is known as the Combili Coffee House, kept by Mr. Taft. At the time of the excitement relative to Craft and his wife, the prisoner left the city and went eastward, but after-

LATER!

PRESIDENT FILLMORE'S PROCLAMATION IN RELATION TO

THE BOSTON RIOTERS.

The following proclamation was issued on Tuesday by President Fillmore, on account of the recent resistance of the fugitive slave law at Boston, and the violent rescue of an alleged fugitive from the custody of the Marshal by an organized mob. in which he calls the assistance of all good citizens. and commands the full and prompt execution of the law against the offenders, and their aiders and abettors. The course of the President will meet with general approbation, for it a mob may be collected and allowed to oppose the authority of the General Government, there is no safety for and cheerfulness, and testified on leaving her

A PROCLAMATION

ice. Fortunately this was accomplished without accident. On the 7th and 8th she lay to with hope of an abatement of the storm and a change of wind.

The Captain and all hands were exceedngly anxious to reach some port on the American coast. On the 9th the wind hauled to the northwest and became quite moderate; sail was immediately made and her course shaped for Halifax. 890 miles distant, and New York 1,400 miles. This weather continued until meridian of the 10th, when an observation placed the ship 180 miles south

and 70 miles west of her position at the time again from the southwest, and it became necessary to heave the ship to; for even with moderate weather it was evident to all that she could do nothing by the wind adverse under canvas. At 8 o'c'ock, A. M. of the 11th, a large ship passed bound to the eastward, but she either did not see the Atlantic,

At 10 P. M., after taking an account of the stores on board, and considering the apparent impossibilities of reaching America with the

and passengers, to bear up for the coast of Europe, and to the 22d day nothing occurred of importance. She had strong gales and high seas, and the ship made an average distance of 150 miles per day, and in that interval run 1.400 miles. At 3 o'clock, P. M. on the 22d January, to the great delight of a'l, she anchored safely in the harbor of Cork, Ireland, which fact alone, when considering the immense size of the ship, her small spars, light canvas and heavy machinery, is sufficient to prove her a splendid sea boat, and must add in no small degree to the

reputation of her commander for prudent and uperior seamanship. In regard to the conduct of the passengers, under such trying circumstances, too much cannot be said. They bore the misfortune with becoming and commendable fortitude

at Cork their highest regards for the nob'e-Captain, and expressed a full conviction that

WAKE COUNTY.

no petter steamer could be placed upon the

Proposals for Mail Bags.

Post Office Department. DECEMBER 24, 1850. EALED PROPOSALS will be received at this

Number 21.

Department until 9 o'clock a. m. of the 21st day of April next, for furnishing for four years from the first day of July next, in such quantities and at such times as may be required and ordered for the mail service, Mail Bags of the following description, to-wit :

CANVASS MAIL BAGS. Size No 1 (43 inches in length and 62 inches in ireumference) to be made of cottor canvass, weighing 15 ounces to the yard of 22 inches width; the varn of the fabric to be doubled and twisted and five

Size No. 2 (41 inches in length and 48 in. in cir cumference) to be made of cotton canvass, weighing 15 ounces to the yard of 27 inches in width, and the cloth to be weven in every respect like that of the first size of bags.

Size No. 3 (32 inches in length and 38 inches circumference) to be made of cotion eanvass, weighing 10 ounces to the yard, and the cloth to be wover as above described.

The canvass bags of sizes Nes. 1 and 2 are to made with a sufficient number of eyelet holes, and provided with strong cord to secure their mouths .-All are to be marked inside and outside thus : "U S: MAIL " LEATHER AND CANVASS POUCHES.

Or mail bags with circular bottoms, opened and tas tened at one end . Size No. 1, 48 in's in length and 60 in. in circ'ference

Size No 2, 41, do 48 de Size No 3, 36, do do 42 de de Size No. 4, 30, do de 36 de de Size No. 5, 26, do do 28 do The body of the leather pouches is to be made good and substantial bag leather, well tanned, weigh ing for Nos. 1 and 2, not less than 8 ounces, and for the smaller sizes not less than 7 ounces to the square foot : the bottom and flap to be of good skirting

leather, well tanned, and the seams to be well and strongly secured with the best iron rivets well tinned The canvass pouches are to be made of densely woven canvass, so as to resist water, like the can vass pouches now in use for the mail service.

HORSE MAIL BAGS, (IN SADDLE-BAGS FORMS.) Size No. 1. B dy 46 inches long and 40 inches in circumference at widest parts.

Size No. 2. Body 44 inches long and 36 inches es in circumference at widest parts. Size No. 3. Body 42 inches long and 32 inches

n circumference at widest parts. Ends or bottoms of size No. 1, 12 by 24 inches.

do No. 2, 11 by 22 do do No. 3, fu by 20 do do do Do The leather horse mail bags are to be made of good and substantial bag leather, well tanned, weigh-

PREPARED BY J C. AYER, CHEMIST, LOWELL, MASS. For sale wholesale and retail by WILLIAMS. ing not less than seven ounces to the square foot, HAYWOOD & CO., and Druggists gen

in N.C.

Febuary, 22d, 1851.

N. N. Pal

COUGHS, COLDS, BOARSENESS, BRONCHITTS, WEOOPING.COUGE, CROUP ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION

Among the num increase its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to what and value to mankind, than this contribution of Chember try to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues try to the Haning Art. A vast trial of its have a doubt, that no medicine or combination of m cines yet known, can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary diseases which have hitherto swept from our millst thousands and thousands every year. Indeed, there is now abundant reason to believe a Remedy has at length been found which can be relied on to cure the most dangerous affections of the luugs Our space here will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cure affected by its use, but we would present the follow ng opinions of eminent men. and refer further enquiry to the circular which the Agent below named; will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein an full particulars, and indisputable proof of these

facts. From the President of Armherst College, the CELEBRATED PROFESSOR HITCHCOCK " James C. Ayer-Sir : I have used your 'CHER-RY PECTORAL," in my own case of deep-scated Brouchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical cout stitution that it is an admirable compound for the

relief of laryngial and bronchial difficulties. If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think

PROFSSOR SILLIMAN, M. D., L. L. D. Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, &c., Yale College, Member of the Lit. Hist. Med. Phil. and Scien-

tific Societies of America

and Europe. "I deem the Cherry Pectoral an admirable com-

position from some of the best articles in the Materia Medica, and a very effective remedy for the chas of diseases it is intended to cure." New Hayen, Ct., Nov. 1. 1849.

MAJOR PATTISON, President of the S. C. Senate, states he has used the Cherry Pectoral with wonderful success, to oure an inflammation of the lungs.

From one of the first Physicians in Maine. Saco, Me., April 26, 1849.

Dr. J C. Aver, Lowell-Dear Sir :- I am now constantly using your Cherry Pectoral in my practice, and prefer it to any other medicine for pulmenary complaints. From observation of many severe cases, I am convinced it will cure coughs, colds, and diseases of the lungs, that have put to defiance all

other remedies. I invariably recommend its use in cases of consumption, and consider it much the best remedy known for that disease.

Respectfully yours, F S. CUSHMAN, M. D.

16 6m

palicy by which this vast source of wealth to is may be appropriated to the use and adment of one section of the Union, to the excluinother, will be the grossest injustice

have not yet forgotten the force of the motto us so recently shouted forth on all occasions twas vained by the common blood and treasure. in to the common use and benefit !" Upon this in the South planted itself in reference to the muestion. None proclaimed the justice of the the more boudly and lustily than the Democratic m, and presses ; yet, what now is their course in me to the attempt which is being made to apmitthis very common property, which was gain the common blood and treasure of the whole

Resolutions asserting our rights, in reference to mumon property," were voted down in the Sen North Carolina, during its recent session, by mars! They defeated them, and, thereby, conhito weaken the exertions of the Representathan the old States in Congress, in behalf of our " And have we heard a single whisper of com-" Has a single journal of that Party raised its taganst such a suicidal act ? Have we heard them shouting " common use and benefit should the expenditure of common-blood and treas-No, not one ! On the contrary, we predict they are prepared to justify as far as they can of injustice to our State, by which the efforts the going on to deprive us of our property will wounged, and our people wronged. We do not this subject shall rest. We shall endeavour to in reference to this as well as other questions mortance to our State, the " pinning to the wall"

not be all on one side. should like to have the "Standard" speak out, is its especial bonefit, we shall embrace the first etunity to publish the Resolutions, and the vote em in the Senate.

IMPORTANT QUESTION.

king called in Court, (County) yesterday, in the been read with avidity by the public, and by which tity of a witness, kind reader, we soon found our- much of the forensic eloquence of our State been prestion, which, in our estimation, was as novel as it professional men, the character of the State would important. The plaintiff in the suit claimed title have been elevated. What recorded evidences have property in controversy, under a Deed in Trust. we of the masterly displays of STANLY, GASTON, HENwhen offered in evidence, was objected to, on DERSON, SEAWELL, and others amongst the dead, not found that the registration was void. It appear- to speak of the efforts of many amongst the living, that it had been registered by the Clerk of the who would do honor to any State in the Union ?the certificate made by him in They live only in tradition. Other States can put on tame of the Register. The Clerk acted in the record and perpetuate the intellectual efforts of their anty of Deputy Register.

The unconstitutional for the Clerk to hold both the our heads and do something to wipe off the disgrace and that his acts done as Deputy Register of being taunted as the Beotia of the Union? May roid. This position was combated by the Plain- the time quickly come ! Counsel, and after a series of replications, rejoinand mr rejoinders (we believe that is the legal prise. Tage) the Court decided the registration good .-which we thought we could see and almost hear many around, who were interested in deeds, bills k trusts, dc., breathe freer than before. We did the any ladies there, who were interested, as we feed in " Marriage contracts."

BETS. G. W. HAYWOOD, MCRAE and for the Defendant, and Mr. MHALER for the

How EXTREMES MEET !-- We see that Abolition papers at the North are quoting with high commendations, the concluding part of Mr. Shepard's last speech in the Senate, on Secession. The "National Era" says:

"Even the Extremists of the South are fiot always willing that their zeal should be attributed to any special devotion to slavery. The "Old North State" contains the report of a speech delivered by the Hon. W. B. Shepard, in the Senate of North Carolina, last December. After discussing the subject of slavery. and the rights and duties of the South, Mr. Shepard

savs-" It may be supposed, Mr. Chairman, from the in terest I have taken in this discussion, that I am one of the class who believe slavery a blessing. I entertain no such sentiment : in fact, for years past, I have avoided as extensively as would have been both convenient and profitable to me, from my aversion to, this species of labor." There are thousands of planters who, if as frank as Mr. Shepard, would avow the same aversion to slave

labor. Yet, Mr. Shepard's speech was exactly the thing for the "Standard" and those who consider themselves to the use of one section, to the exclusion of most particularly and specially delegated to defend Southern rights and unstitutions !

MRS. SIMPSON'S TRIAL.

We have received from the publishers and read with much interest the trial of Mrs. Ann K

Simpson, charged with the murder of her husband, by poisoning with arsenic, before Judge BATTLE, at the Fall Term, 1850, of the Superior Court of Cumberland, and reported by W. H. HAIGH, Esq. The evidence is well digested, and the speeches of Counsel, both for the State and Prisoner, appear to have been prepared with much care, and we do not know when we have been more enchained, than we were, by the beauty and eloquence of many passages contained in be well with thee and thou mayest lice long on the them. We have been promised a review by one of earth." the ablest members of the Bar, of this interesting trial which we will take pleasure in laving before our readers.

In connection with this subject, we would say, that too much credit cannot be bestowed on the gentleman

who reported this trial, for the enterprising spirit he has shown. It has often been a matter of surprise to us that it has not been oftener done. There have been trials of intense interest and of great importance, both on the criminal and civil side of our dockets,

an attentive listener to the discussion of a legal served. By extending abroad the reputation of our particulars :

distinguished men-but we, here in North Carolina, tras contended by the Defendant's Counsel, that leave every thing to chance. When shall we hold up

Buy friend HAIGH's book and encourage such enter-

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS has passed, by pur-

Sa - William Brief In

chase, into the hands of R. M. HENRY & Co., and will had seen Shadrack in Norfo k as the slave of Dehereafter be conducted under the Editorial auspices Bree, and alterwards in Boston, where Shadrack longitude 41 West. It blowed a strong gale appeared on the same place in 1843, and will apof Mr. HENRY. The "News," we doubt not, under its present management, will prove an effective auxiliary from N. N. W. At 61, P. M., the engine was stopped, as it was first supposed, by the engineer, on arge tract of country embraced in the above At the conclusion of the reading of the docudaries, the locusts will appear in myriads. They ments, the commissioner postponed the further account of the breaking of an eccentric rod will begin to leave the ground about the 20th of consideration of the case to Tuesday next, at 10, to the starboard engine. On examination it THE LAST ASHVILLE MESSENGER" contains the May, a few days earlier or later, according to the A. M. was determined to go ahead again, working proceedings of an Education meeting of the citizens of weather. From the 1st to the 10th of April their The deputy Marshall then ordered the room to that engine by hand, but another turn of the Buncombe. A Male Academy and a Female College, chambers may be uncovered by simply shaving off be cleared, which was gradua ly done. The priwheels proved that the accident was of a sean inch or two of the surface soil with a spade in on an extensive scale, are to go into immediate opesoner remained in the custody of 12 men, as by a any place where trees or shrubbery stood in 1834 rious nature. The main shaft was found to ration in Asheville ; and, we judge from the proceedlaw of the State, the jail cannot be used to impri be broken completely, though in a diagonal They will resemble small auger holes, two or four ings of the meeting, a great and most laudable inter- son fugitive slaves. inches apart; and the grub or larvæ may now be direction, tearing the starboard tiller block. est is felt in the success of both enterprizes, His counsel wishing to consult with him, they found by digging a foot or two deep in the same situations. Those who have valuable shrubbery An additional revolution after the first stopwere readily admitted to the room to the number page caused one part of the shaft to lap over of half a dozen. They remained about an hour, The Division of the Sons of Temperance will do well to protect it by covering it with cheap and in the meantime a large crowd of negroes the other, thus fracturing both tiller blocks, gauze, form the 1st to the 20th of June. They of this City, will hold a PUBLIC MEETING, this gathered upon the outside, blocking up the enand rendering the engine perfectly useless do no other harm then that of causing the death of evening, (Friday) in the Baptist Church, when trance to the court-room, and, as the door was osmall twigs, by their perforations for depositing The steamer was at once hove to under strong nened to let the first lawyer leave the room, the several Addresses will be delivered. The public canvass, the wheels lashed, and all hands emtheir eggs. mob from without suddenly rushed in, seized, and generally are invited to attend. Punctual attenployed during the night and the following day in sending up her square yards and strip-GIDEON B. SMITH, M. D. knocked down the officers in keeping, and filled the court room. The prisoner himself was frightdance of all the members of the Order is requestby should be without it, and those who have ed at Temperance Half at half past six o'clock. ened at their demoniac appearance, and fied, with Frederika Bremer was in Havana at the last ac ened at their demoniac appearance, and fied, with ping her wheels of the floats, a task at once counts, having arrived in the steamer Philadelphi a cry of murder, to the farther end of the room: anuary 25, 1851: The Cadets are invited to unite.

volume by the same Author and feel thankful that he thinks it not unworthy his time and talents to write for children. " There is little temptation,' says Montgomery " except the pure impulse to do good, to compose works of any kind for the amusement of those who neither flatter the vanity

> nor reward the labors of their benefactors."-Though a child when he has received pleasure in violation of law: from a pretty story book, never returns thanks to the Author who has laboured anxiously to adapt deep into the heart and are rarely effaced, and the unambitious Author will have for his reward the consciousness of having done good. A man's in-

tellect and character is as much influenced by the books he reads in childhood and youth as by the cempany he keeps, and the parent should as care-

fally select his child's reading as he does his com panions

We do not hesitate to recommend "the Commandment with Promise not merely for children. but the parent also, may learn much from it. The one will close the book resolving in his heart "to love, obey and succour" those whom God has placed over him and commanded him to honor ; and the other will rise from its perusal determined to train up his child in the way he should go, firmly yet tenderly enforcing the Commandment with promise. " Honour thy Father and Mother that it may

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN BOSTON. ARREST OF A FUGITIVE SLAVE AND

HIS RESCUE BY A MOB.

About noon at Boston on Saturday, Deputy Marshal Riley, and assistants, arrested at the Corn Hill Coffee-house, an alleged fugitive slave, one Frederick Wi kins, or Shadrack, a negro waiter, on a warrant issued by the U. Commissioner, G. T. Curtis, on a complaint that the accused was the property of John DeBree, Purser in the U. which, had they been reported, with care, would have S. Navy, of Virginia. He was taken with no opposition, and carried immediately to the U.S. Court room. The Traveller gives the annexed

> The news of the arrest soread rapidly, and the Court room was speedily filled by a large crowd of rather excited spectators. The examination, however, went off quietly. S. J. Thomas appeared for the c'aimant, and Messrs. Small, Grev and Coring, and others, for the defence.

> The counsel for the detendant desired a postponement, upon the ground that time would be wanted to get together evidence, and prepare for a defence. The commissioner said he was disposed to grant this. In the meantime, for the information of defendant's counsel, the documents on which the warrant was issued were read by S. J. Thomas, Esq., counsel for claimant. They consisted of various depositious taken before the IJ. S. Judge at Norfolk, to the effect that Shad-

rack was the true and lawful slave of John De-Bree, and that he escaped on the Srd of May. 1850. Other documents were pat in to show how DeBree came possessed of the alleged fugitive; one deposition was to the effect that the deponent

By the President of the United States. Whereas information has been received that

sundry lawless persons, principally persons of color, combined and confederated together, for the purpose of opposing by force the execution of the laws of the United States, did at Boston, Massachusetts, on the fifteenth of this month, make a surpassing strength of the noble steamer. violent assault on the marshal or deputy marshals of the United States, for the district of Massachusetts, in the court-house, and did overcome the

said officers, and did, by force, rescue from their custody a person arrested as a fugitive slave, and then and there a prisoner lawfully holden by the said marshal or deputy marshals of the United present Term of the County Court States, and other scandalous outrages did commit

Now, therefore, to the end that the authority of nett revenue for all purposes, \$13.228 43. the laws may be maintained, and those concerned in violating them brought to immediate and conhimself to his tender intellect; the truths taught dign punishment, I have issued this my proclamaand the impressions received in childhood sink tion, calling on all well-disposed eitizens to rally to the support of the laws of their country, and requiring and commanding all officers, civil and military, and all other persons, civil or military, \$100 value real esta e, 5 cents. who shall be found within the vicinity of this out rage, to be aiding and assisting, by all means in their power, in quelling this and other such comfollows by the County Court : For County purposes, on each poll 341 cents, and 81 cents on every \$100 value of real estate. For Common Schools, 5 cents on each poll and 5 cents on every \$100 inations, and assisting the marshal and his de puttes in recapturing the above mentioned prisreal estate. For support of poor, 6 cents on every

And I do, especially, direct that prosecutions \$100 va ue of real estate, and 16 cents on each poll The following genilemen, appointed justices of the Peace by the late Legislature, came forward be commenced against all persons who shall have made themselves aiders or abettors in or to this agitions offence. And I do further command that the District Attorney of the United States, E. Lyon, Wilson W. Whiaker, O. L. Burch. and all other persons concerned in the administration or execution of the laws of the U. States, cause the foregoing offenders, and all such as ided, abetted, or assisted them, or shall be found to have harbored or concealed such fugitive, contrary to law, to be immediately arrested and proceeded with according to law.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the United States, this 18th day of February, 1851.

MILLARD FILLMORE. [L. S.] DANIEL WEBSTER, Secretary of State.

Mr. Clay's resolution, calling on the President for information as to the outrage at Boston, was adopted in the Senate after considerable discus- Thomas G. Whitaker, and William H. Hood

THE STEAMER ATLANTIC. HER RETURN TO CORK. Arrival of the Passengers in New York.

· DAMAGE TO THE STEAMER.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15, 1851.

The Royal Mail Steamer Africa arrived here last evening, bringing the gladsome intelligence of the steamer Atlantic, so long missing, and her passengers, about whom there was so much anxiety.

It will be recollected that the steamer Atlantic left Liverpool on the 28th December. She was then in fine steaming condition and without any apprehension on the part of her officers in regard to the voyage. It was blowing a strong gale from the W. S. W. at the time of her departure, so much so as to render it impossible to land the pilot. On the 29 h Dec., at 91 P. M. she passed Cape Clear and fairly commenced the voyage for America by plunging at once into a heavy head sea and encountering stormy, strong western gales, which continued without in-

termission from that time up to the day of the accident, which occurred on the 6th January, at noon, when in latitude 46 12 and

seas. They all declared a deep interest in and the seams to he well and strongly sewed, or if riveted, to be se done as neither to chafe herse nor the vessel, and expressed a degree of deep rider gratitude for their safe return, to which, in a The canvass horse mail bags are to be made el

great degree, they were indebted to the su- the same quality of fabilic as the pouches abive des- MERINO DRAWERS AND SHIRTS; perior management of Captain West and the DROP LETTER POUCHES (WITH SIDE POCKET.)

Size 26 inches in length and 28 inches in circumference. Proposals for improvements in the construction e any of the above described mail bags, or in the ma-

We gather the following items in relation the finances of the County, from the Report o tertals thereof, will be received; and the relative the Finance Committee, (Willis Whitaker and value and adaptation to the service as well as price George W. Thompson, Esquires.) made to the of such improvement, will be considered in determin. ing the lowest and best bidder. The number of taxable polls, 5,770; valuation of

All the articles contracted are to be delivered the real estate of the County, \$2,108,567; total at the contractors expense, at Boston, Massachusetts; New York and Buffalo, New York : Philadelphia The rates of taxes for the past year were as fol and Pittsburgh, Penusylvania; Baltimore, Md. lows: For County purposes, on each poll 241 cents Washington, D. C ; Charleston S. C ; Macon, Ga. Huntsville Ala; New Orleans, La. ; Nashville, Tenn and 61 cents on every \$100 value of real estate. Louisville, Ky ; Cincinnati, Ohio ; St. Louis, Mo. For support of poor, on each poll 15 cents, and 5 cents on every \$100 va ue of real estate. For Com in such proportions and at such times as the depart mon Schools on cach poll 5 cents, and on every ment may require ; where they are to be figidly in spe ted and none are to be received which shall be inferior in any respect to the specimens of standard The taxes for the present year have been laid as

bags. No proposal will be considered if not accompanied with samples of each article bid for, showing the construction, quality of materials, and workmanship proposed, and also with evidence of the competency and ability of the bidder to execute the word accord-

ing to contract. The specimens must be defivered at the Department du or before the 21st day of April next, and and took the oath of office: Joseph Yeargin, Hugh will. in connexion with the proposals, form the basis of the contracts.

Albert W. Parten, Burtis Strickland, A. G. The bidder or bidders chosen will be required Jones, James S. Mooring, Alex. S. Utley, John give bond, with sufficient sufeties, (to be so certified M. Ferrell, Henry J. Cotton, Henry Pennington, to by the Postmaster of the place where he or they Wm. A. Allen, Gaston Utley, Thos. W. Young, and John G Williams. The following gentlemen may reside,) in a sum of money double the amount of contract, for a faithful performance of the obligawere appointed Superintendants of Common tions entered into.

It having been suggested by Postmasters of experi-Schools: William R. Poole, Green Beckwith, Willie Pope, John Haves, John M. Fleming, Michael ence and others that the common canvass bags, first Thompson, Needham Price, William Ashlev. above described, tof sizes Nos. 1 and 2.) should be made so as to be locked proposals and specimens are frivited for canvass bags constructed accordingly, with the The following Justices were appointed as the addition also of a handle at the mouth and at the

Special Court : William H. Haywood, Jr., Chair bottom of each bag: man; and Johnson Russee, William R. Poole For the information of bidders in reference to the The following gentlemen were elec.ed Wardens

number of mail bags which will probably be re quired, the number, kinds, and sizes of bags manufactured for the use of the Department during the ary Term: William R. Poole, John M Fleming, William Laws, Anderson Page, Willie Pope, Simon year, from the 1st July, 1849, to the 30th June; 1850, are given as follows: 152 No. 1,888 No. 2; 776 No. 3. 747 No. 4 and 290 No. 6 poliches ; 254

No. 1, 332 No. 2, and 276 No. 3 horse bags; and 6,575 No. 1, 1,525 No. 2, and 274 No. 3 common canvass bags.

The proposals should be endorsed : " Proposals for Mail Bags, and be addressed to the Postmaster General." N. E. HALL, Postmaster General

5 w12w

Lamps and Fancy Articles. EXTENSIVE Catalogue sale of Etherial Oil Lamps on the 14th of March, comprising all sizes and for all uses, of Glass Brouze, and Brittania; a fine opportunity for dealers to lay in a com plete assortment, at low prices, as they will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Also, handsome Girandoles, Mantel and table decorations, Waiters, Fruit Cake and Card Baskets, &c. All goods carefully packed if desired without charge but for packages.

TERMS: All sums under \$50 cash; over \$50 to \$100 ninety days; over \$100 four months. GIBSON 4 CO., Auctioneers, No. 7 N. Charles st. Baltimore.

February 22 1981. B. PALMER; the American News paper Agent, is Agent for this paper and an horized to take ADVERTISEMENTS, and SUB-SCRIBERS at the same rates as required by ths .--His offices are at PHILADELPHIA, N. W. cor. Third and Chesnut sts New-York, Tribune Building.

pear there again in 1860, thus appearing alternate ly in eight and nine years. Over the whole of the QA JARS Pickled Oysters, which will be sold, taii. Terms cash J. BROWN, No. 9 Fayetteville street ing Soaps, Toilet Botties of beautiful styles, and a large stock of dressing Combs, Hair Teeth and Na i Brushes; which will be sold low at the Drug Store WILLIAMS, HAY WOOD &CO. Raleigh, Jan. 24th: 1851. By Express to-day, one case super fash-ionable Moleskin Hats. R. TUCKER & SON. Feb. 4, 1851. SARATOGA WATER. tion, Dyspepsin, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Gene-ral Debility and Nervous Consumption, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Quarts and Pints, just received and for sale a the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO. Gastrio Juice. For sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO. Johnston Hotel, 1T W. F. S. ALSTON. SMETHERERA STa Co.

Dozen just at hand, Very cheap. E. L. HARDING & CO. Superior Family Flour, made & Col. Thomas McGebee - Mill. For Sale by R. TUCKER & SON. SOUTHERN MEDICAL REPORTS DR E. D. Fenner's Sonthern Medical Reports, Volume 1st, 1949. A new supply of thenbove work at the NORHT CAROLANA BOUKSTORE. January 27th, 1851. WORKS BY THE REV. C B TAYLOR ECORDS of a good Man's Life, Margaret, or the Pearl. Scenes in a Clergy man's life, H. D. TURNER. Earnestness. Nov. 1216, 1850. NEW BOOK STORE, POMEROY & O'NEAL. No, 16, Fayetteville St., Nearly Opposite the Post Office. RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE now receiving an extensive assortment of aw, Medical, Theological, Miscellaneous and School Books, generally, Annuals and choice Books for Presents; Novels, Stationery of all kinds; which we are selling at the very lowest prices; prices which we are confident must give entire satisfaction. Call and examine

W. L. POMEROY, J. W. O'NEAL.

Deć., 9th, 1850. Candy at \$12,50 per 100 pounds.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE attention of Merchants and others in the South to my Great Variety of CANDIES, FRUITS, NUTS, OILS, CORDIALS, SEGARS, &c. My Candy being made by the STEAM PROCESS, I can warrant its keeping in any climate. Having facilities for Manufacturing Fifteen Hundred pounds per day enables me to offer STEAM CANDY af the above low prices Dr List of Articles, with Prices attached, for-

warded to order.

Goods shipped free of charge. JOSEPH R. MANN.

Tebruary 8th, 1	No 20 Light \$51.	street,	Baltimore. 12 10:	
ORANGES;	LEMONS	AND	FIGS.	J

A FRESH supply this day received and for At sale by

WM. J. GRIFFICE & CO: January 23d, 1851. Pernvian Government Gnano

THE subscriber will immediatly receive his Spring supply of Peruvian Government Guano. Said Guano not being landed in the Unitted States until it comes into his possession, he gun: rantees it to be as pure as it came from the banks in Peru.

Planters on the line of the Petersburg and Res. noke Railroad, and its tributaries, ought to supply themselves in February, so as to save the increase of freight in March and April.

THOMAS BRANCH. Sole receiver from the Government Agent for the Town of Petersburg. January 30th. 1851. 10 St LUBIN'S & ROUSSEL'S EXTRACTS For the Handkerchief. Heliotrope, Bouquet De Caroline; Violet, West End, Jockey Club, Verveine; Jessamin/ Lilly, Patchouly. Rose Citronella. Rose Geranium, Jenny Lind, Italian flowers, Juba Rose, Musk Honey Suckle, Also genuine Ferina Cologne, fine Toilet and sha-

Pepsin, the true Digestive Finid.

OrGastric Juice.

THIS is a truly wonderful remedy for Indiges

Raleigh. December 27th, 1850; 104

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Raleigh; Dec. 31:5; 1850.

NOTHER Supply just received and for sale by R. TUCKER & SON.

103

Dec. 20th, 1850.

Smith and John Hutchins .- Standa d. [From the Baltamore American.] LOCUST YEAR. The seventeen year Locusts will appear this year in all those parts of Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Delaware, embraced in the following boundaries : Commencing at the Delaware river,

of the Poor for three years from the present Febru-

Simon Smith, and Stephen Stephenson.

near Germantown, Pennsyivania; thence southwesterly to the Blue Ridge of the Allegany Mountains along the east side of the ridge to London and Fauquier Counties, Virginia; thence east-wardly through a portion of Fairfax, across the Potomac above Georgetown, through Montgomery and upper portion of Anne Arundel Counties, Maryland, to the Patapsco, along the north side of the Patapsco, to the Chesapeake Bay ; thence to Havre de Grace, through to Cecil County and Delaware, to the Delaware river, up the west side

of that river to the beginning. These boundaries are nearly correct, as they apppeared in 1834, though they may now vary. The locusts will certainly appear on the south side of the Patapsco, at least in small numbers, as during the breeding season in 1834, great numbers were blown over the river by a high wind that prevailed in the

height of that season. In Fauquier county, Virginia, also, this district aps over another district for several miles, and though the locusts will appear this year on the strip of territory thus doubly occupied, yet they

UNION MEETING IN SURRY. tifords us great pleasure to call attention to the stings of the Umon Meeting held in Surry couna the 11th inst., and published in to days paper.lesolations breathe the true Union spirit, and a glad that old Surry has thus taken the initias in endorsing fue late movement at Washington. the example be followed throughout the State.

Ways our Metropolitan county of Wake ?

There has perhaps never been a medicime the the public so well deserving their confidence atronage as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. No di vever will. See Advertisement,